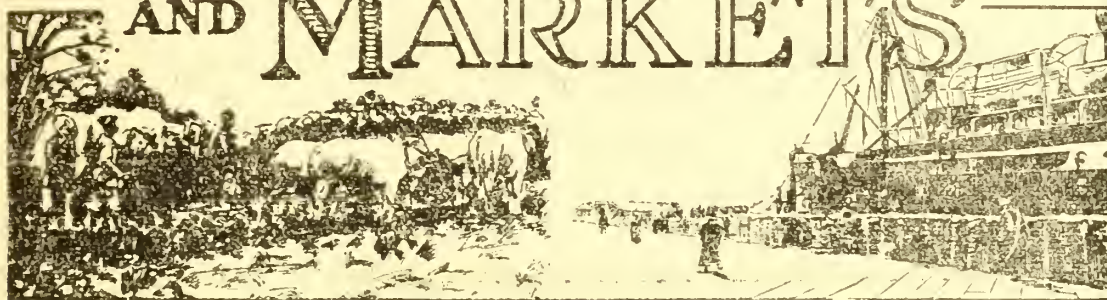


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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS



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L A T E C A B L E S

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Argentine cereal and flax crop conditions generally good. Locusts have arrived in Buenos Aires province and considerable damage is feared. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, October 20.)

Brisbane Australia wool auction closed firm. Japan and Germany were chief buyers with Yorkshire quiet. Cheerful undertone continues. British Ministry of Labor places percentage of unemployment in woolen and worsted industry in England on September 26 at 20.9 per cent. A marked improvement in the worsted section, particularly combing, noted; also some improvement in spinning but with little change in woolen section as a whole. (Wool Specialist H. E. Reed, London, October 21.)

India second forecast 1932-33 cotton acreage officially placed at 18,466,000 acres against 19,654,000 reported at the same time a year ago and a final acreage last year of 23,522,000 acres. (Director of Statistics, Calcutta, October 20.)

Czechoslovakia wheat estimate officially reported at 53,755,000 bushels or about the same as a month ago but considerably above early season estimates and the 1931 crop of 41,232,000 bushels. Thirteen per cent of the present crop, however, is said to be unmarketable on account of rust. Italy winter wheat acreage expected to equal that of last year. (Agricultural Attache Steere, Berlin, October 20.)

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C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

BREAD GRAINSSummary of recent bread grain information

The principal official production changes received during the week were the new estimates for Egypt and Syria and Lebanon and a revised estimate for Bulgaria. The Egyptian crop at 52.6 million bushels is an increase of 6.5 million or about 12.5 per cent over last year and is a record crop. The increased production will go far toward reducing the usual Egyptian import requirements other than for necessary milling blend purposes. The Bulgarian revised estimate is about 3.5 million bushels under the August forecast and 10.5 million below a year ago. The Australian 1932 wheat acreage is now reported at 15.6 million acres by the International Institute of Agriculture with an unofficial provisional estimate of about 200 million bushels.

The spread between 1931 and 1932 Russian fall grain sowings has been reduced somewhat with a total of 71.7 million acres sown on October 5 this year against 76.6 million a year ago and 72.6 million acres on that date in 1930. The difference has been around 10 million acres until this week. The progress of sowings in Ukraine, however, continues very backward. The 1932 fall grain "plan" calls for about 103.7 million acres compared with 97.6 million actually sown last fall. The 1933 plan for spring wheat sowings has been announced at 59.6 million acres compared with 56.4 million sown this past spring and 62.9 million sown in 1931.

Good rains were reported during the second week of October in parts of southern Russia which had been previously very dry but Crimea and parts of the Lower Volga region continued dry. Night frosts were reported in northern sections of the North Caucasus. The first two weeks of October brought above average temperatures in Europe except in Scandinavian countries. Drought conditions, however, were reported relieved in eastern and central Europe except in parts of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Switzerland. Very favorable weather is reported generally for Australia though some local signs of rust and a little frost damage has been noted.

World wheat shipments for the week ending October 15 declined to 11.6 million bushels as against 15 million the previous week. Most of the decline occurred in the North American movement which was reported at 7.3 million. Russian exports were only about half those of a week earlier. For the season July 1 to October 15 Russian shipments of wheat total about 7.5 million bushels compared with nearly 50 million bushels exported during this period last year. Also see statement on Russian grain exports, page 589 this issue and table page 620. In Germany it has been decreed that 2 1/2 per cent potato flour must be mixed with both wheat and rye flour.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Foreign market conditionsEurope

Continental European import markets were weak for the most part during the week ended October 12, states Mr. Steere in his radio message of October 13. In Holland and Belgium trading was dull. The French market was slightly firmer due to reduced marketing. Wheat and rye were weak on the German market in spite of stabilization purchases, though some improvement toward the close of the week was noticed. The spot price of domestic wheat at Berlin on October 12 was \$1.30 compared with \$1.32 a week earlier. Rye remained the same at \$.95.

Grain procurings on October 5 for all U.S.S.R. was 40 per cent of the yearly plan and 36 per cent for Ukraine. October procurings have been very slow so far, especially in Ukraine and the North Caucasus regions. Transportation and storage difficulties continue, European advices state.

Japan (Tokyo)

Some business may be done by Tokyo in American wheat if prices on the Pacific Coast remain at the October 1 level, Consul Spenser reports from Tokyo. Only a limited amount of business may be done ^{however} due to other foreign wheats being offered at lower prices, the message states. Wheat prices at the mill on October 1 were: U.S. Western White No. 2, 90 cents per bushel; Canadian No. 5, 80 cents; Australian f.a.q., 87 cents; Domestic standard grade, 68 cents. Portland wheat c.i.f. Yokohama was quoted at 60 cents, duty and landing charges excluded.

Wheat imports during the month of August were: United States, 37,000 bushels; Canadian, 83,000; Australian, 555,000; total 675,000 bushels. Exports of flour during August totaled 164,000 barrels. The wholesale price of flour at the mill on October 1 was 82 cents per bag of 49 pounds. The domestic market registered normal with fairly good export demand and more than usual stocks on hand. Mills were in fairly favorable condition due to good export demand from Manchuria but domestic demand was weak and sales for future export delivery were light, the Consul states.

The Australian wheat situation

The condition of the new Australian wheat crop continues excellent in the principal areas, according to information received from Agricultural Commissioner Paxton at Sydney. Rains have improved conditions materially in Victoria and the Secretaries of Agriculture in both Victoria and South Australia announce that record yields are expected in those states. A cable from the International Institute of Agriculture on October 17 gives

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

an unofficial provisional estimate of 200 million bushels for this year's crop as compared with last year's officially reported production of 189 million bushels. General opinion, Mr. Paxton states in his report of mid-September, would average very close to a potential forecast of 180 million bushels for the Commonwealth based on conditions at that time. Weather conditions since then have been reported very favorable.

The present sown wheat area in Australia appears to be about 1 million acres above last year with most of the increase in the state of New South Wales. Official acreage estimates have only been reported for South Australia and Western Australia. In the former state the 1932-33 acreage is placed at 4,250,000 acres compared with 4,327,000 last year and in the western state the figures stand at 3,548,000 and 3,361,000 acres for this year and last respectively. The Director of Markets in New South Wales estimates the area there at about 4,750,000 acres against 3,923,000 last year while little change is expected in Victoria from the 3,700,000 acres sown there last year. These four states account for practically all of the Australian wheat acreage and allowing acreage areas for the balance the total would appear to be around 16,600,000 acres or more against about 15,600,000 reported for last year.

These acreage figures, it is well to bear in mind, represent the total area sown to wheat for all purposes as is the custom of reporting in Australia. A certain portion of the area sown is always cut for hay - last year this was placed at about 1,000,000 acres leaving an area harvested for grain at about 14,600,000 acres. A similar amount cut for hay this year would leave a wheat area harvested for grain of about 15,600,000 acres. This figures appears to be further corroborated by a cable on October 17 from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome giving the Australian 1932-33 wheat area at 15,585,000 acres. The first Australian estimate made a year ago at this time was a little under 14,000,000 acres. With favorable weather, sowings in some sections, especially, Victoria, have been reported made much later than usual this year. Quite often, however, late sown wheat there is cut for hay rather than grain.

In mid-September, Mr. Paxton reports that two districts of New South Wales (Southwestern Slope and Riverina) which comprise nearly 60 per cent of this year's wheat acreage in that state, would be the main stay of the crop there and that fully 30 per cent of the area was in doubtful condition, especially late sown fields. Some improvement, however, has been noted since that time, particularly for wheat sown early on fallowed land. New South Wales has the largest wheat area of any Australian state this year. Rust is reported in some parts of South Australia and a little frost damage is noted in Western Australia but no serious inquiry has occurred in these states as yet, according to the International Institute of Agriculture cable on October 17.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

FEED GRAINSSummary of recent feed grain information

In the U.S.S.R. the spring plan of sowings for 1933 calls for about 41,000,000 acres of oats and 18,000,000 acres of barley. These sowings are little different from the plan announced at the same time last year but compare with 38,679,000 and 16,065,000 acres for the 1932 spring oats and barley acreages actually sown. The first estimate of the 1932 barley production in Egypt is 12,079,000 bushels, which is about 25 per cent larger than the production of last year, and is, with the exception of the crop harvested in 1929, the largest since 1917. The first estimates of barley and oats for Latvia, Estonia, and Syria and Lebanon have been officially announced and are all somewhat under last year though they are all rather small producers of these grains. Detailed feed grain production figures will be given next week.

Exports of barley from the principal exporting countries since July 1 have been about 20 per cent below those of last season, while the oats exports have been about 10 per cent below. For tables showing feed grain trade and prices, see page 619. The demand for malting barley in Great Britain is very quiet, according to Grain Specialist Shollenberger, but there is some activity beginning in malting, which is a month later than usual. The English barley crop continues to indicate considerable damage, but the trade appears somewhat less discriminating than formerly, he points out.

The first official estimate of the 1932 corn crop in Yugoslavia is 170,069,000 bushels, which is an increase of about 35 per cent over the production of last year, and the largest crop on record. The second estimate of the production in Bulgaria is 41,494,000 bushels, which is nearly 6 per cent above that of last year, and also indicates the largest production on record. In Austria, however, the condition of the corn crop is a little below that of last year.

The Danube Basin

The 1932 production of corn in the Danube Basin as a whole is estimated by Assistant Agricultural Commissioner Gibbs at Belgrade at 514,538,000 bushels, barley at 151,566,000 bushels, and oats at 104,030,000 bushels. The Danube Basin corn shows an increase of 11 per cent, barley 25 per cent, and oats 20 per cent over the production of last year.

Private and official reports place the probable exports of corn from Bulgaria at 11,800,000 bushels, from Hungary at 23,600,000 bushels, from Rumania at 78,700,000 bushels, and from Yugoslavia at 39,400,000 bushels. These forecasts total 153,500,000 bushels compared with a forecast of only 81,400,000 bushels by the Danube Basin Office. Mr. Gibbs believes that the Danube Basin

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

exportation of corn this year will be curtailed by the following factors: (1) lack of demand from abroad as a result of currency restrictions, favorable production in consuming countries, and competition from other exporting countries; (2) increased home consumption as human food as a result of the very low purchasing power of a large percentage of the population and very low corn prices in comparison with wheat; and (3) increased livestock feeding as a result of the advantages to be obtained by marketing corn in the form of livestock.

The Danube Basin exportable surplus of barley for 1932-33 is still estimated at 51,900,000 bushels compared with exports of 33,800,000 bushels in 1931-32, and the oats surplus is placed at 4,500,000 bushels against exports of 1,000,000 bushels in 1931-32. The exports of feed grains from these countries are below the movement that would normally be expected from crops comparable in size with those of 1932, Mr. Gibbs states, partly because the governments have granted assistance in the form of tax reductions or extensions enabling the farmers to hold and not be forced to sell their cereals except to obtain the small amount of funds necessary for a meager existence. They are, therefore, in most cases demanding prices for feed grains that are above world market parity.

Prices of feed grains on the Danube Basin markets tended to decline from the middle of August till the end of the first week in September, and to improve or remain firm after that date. The decline during the first part of the period was due to continued large arrivals of important quantities of new oats and barley and indications for record corn crops. The increase following the first week in September was due to the farmers' refusal to sell additional large quantities at the low prices, the Bureau's Belgrade representative concludes.

Russian grain exports in 1931-32 reduced

During the agricultural year ending June 30, 1932, total Russian wheat exports, including small quantities of flour, amounted to 72,000,000 bushels or 40,000,000 bushels less than during the year 1930-31, according to official Soviet statistics. In 1931-32, as in 1930-31, the export movement was heavy during the first half of the year; but unlike the latter year the peak was reached earlier, in August rather than in October-November, and after January little wheat was shipped in 1932. What is particularly significant, however, is that imports of wheat, which were negligible in 1930-31, began in March 1932 on a small scale and reached a figure of 1,500,000 bushels by June with practically no counterbalancing export shipments. Wheat imports declined in July to 400,000 bushels, but in August, they again increased to 1,900,000 bushels. In the latter month they were partially offset by exports of over 1,000,000 bushels. There is, however, a significant difference between Russian grain

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

exports and imports this year, in that, the former are shipped entirely through the European frontier of U.S.S.R. while the latter are received through the Asiatic frontier, presumably to supply the needs of the deficit regions of Asiatic Russia. The bulk of grain imports in fact was shipped through the port of Vladivostok in the Far East, which is normally a deficit region and in which this year extensive military preparations were reported in connection with the Manchurian crisis.

The 1931-32 Russian wheat exports, notwithstanding their decline from the high level of the preceding year, due presumably to a poor crop as a result of a drought in 1931, are still the next to the largest shipments for any post-war year and are only 10 per cent lower than the net exports for the year 1911-12 which among the pre-war years bears some resemblance to 1931-32 in that it followed the serious failure of the harvest in 1911. Exports of barley and oats also declined, in 1931-32 compared with 1930-31. On the other hand, exports of rye increased from 29,000,000 to 43,000,000 bushels, considerably exceeding the average shipments for the last five pre-war years. For tables of exports of the various cereals by months, see pages 620-621. Exports of corn also increased greatly, but they are still less than half of the average for the five pre-war years.

Argentine farmers to receive special credits for grain harvest

The Board of Directors of the Argentine Bank of the National (Banco de la Nacion) an agency of the national Government, authorized the granting of special loans to farmers for the coming grain harvest at a special meeting held on October 8, 1932, according to information received from Assistant Agricultural Commissioner C. L. Luedtke at Buenos Aires. These loans which are similar to those granted last year are being authorized some twenty days or more in advance of last year's announcement. (See "Foreign Crops and Markets," November 23, 1931, p. 853.) It is believed that the availability of these loans will enable the farmers to proceed with their plans for the coming harvest and that the granting of the loans will have a tendency to stabilize market prices.

The terms and conditions of these loans which as in past years will be made on wheat, barley, oats and flaxseed are fixed as follows: For the harvesting of the crop a direct loan to the farmer of 4 to 5 paper pesos (m/n) per hectare (42 to 52 cents per acre at current exchange) according to the estimated yield; for threshing and bagging up to 1-1/2 paper pesos per quintal (11 cents per bushel) of expected yield, with a maximum of 12 m/n per hectare (\$1.25 per acre). Thus the aggregate amount of the loan covering both operations will be from 16 to 17 m/n per hectare (\$1.67 to \$1.77 per acre). Farmers who use combine harvesters and threshers may be granted a single loan at one time not to exceed 10 m/n per hectare (\$1.04 per acre).

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

For grain that has been threshed, that is on the farm, at the railway stations or in store at the ports, the following loans will be made.

Description	Wheat		Flaxseed		Other Grains	
	m/n	cents	m/n	Cents	m/n	Cents
	per quintal	per bushel	per quintal	per bushel	per quintal	per bushel
Grain on farm	5.50	36	3.00	21	1.50	a/
Stored at port ...	7.00	46	4.50	32	3.00	b/
At railway sta....	c/		c/		c/	

a/ Barley 8.4 cents; oats 5.6 cents and rye 9.8 cents. b/ Barley 16.8 cents; oats 11.2 cents and rye 19.6 cents. c/ The same as the amount granted on flaxseed and grain in store at the ports, less the freight and other costs incident to its transportation to the port.

The time of the loans will vary according to the different regions of the country, the final date being fixed as March 31, 1933. The signature of the applicant will be sufficient when secured by a chattel mortgage. In other cases personal security in accordance with the solvency and financial status of the applicant. The rate of interest will be 6 per cent compared with 6-1/2 per cent collected last year. The regular rate on commercial operations is 7 per cent. These loans are designed primarily for the benefit and use of the small farmers, and are to be granted directly without the aid of any intermediary. However, this limitation does not apply to cooperative associations, Mr. Luedtke concludes.

RICE

Mexico expects slightly smaller rice crop this year

Rice production in Mexico in 1932 is expected to amount to 90,523,000 pounds of cleaned rice, approximately one per cent less than the 91,321,000 pounds produced in 1931, according to a report from Vice Consul Taylor at Mexico City quoting the Department of Economics and Statistics of the Mexican government. The state of Sonora of the North Pacific region leads in rice production with about one-fourth of the total; however, the central region is expected to produce about 56 per cent of the coming crop.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D.

COTTON

Upward trend European cotton markets halted

Though demand for raw cotton at Liverpool is reported to have improved generally, the market during the second week of October was dull and displayed a downward tendency largely due to weakness in United States markets. Prices of all foreign cottons there on October 14 were a half to three-fourths of a cent below those of a week earlier. American middling at 7.8 cents a pound was the lowest for any week since early August. At Manchester spot demand was fair. Cloth demand broadened with more sales for India and China reported. The Ministry of Labor is said to have intervened in the spinners wage dispute so that settlement is anticipated without a stoppage of the mills. A good spot and forward demand was noted at Milan, Italy during the week. Two large spinning mills were said to be reopening shortly. Spot demand at Bremen, however, was small with the most interest in low grades. Retail trade stock is reported low so that some demand is expected to continue. A considerable amount of price fixing occurs at every decline in the market, radioed advices state. See price table page 623.

In summarizing the cotton textile situation on the Continent during September, Agricultural Attache Steere at Berlin notes that the upward movement which took place during August gave way to a hesitating movement in the following month but that the previous gains were largely maintained. The downward turn in raw cotton prices - following their previous sharp advance - and fuller recognition of the speculative character of the August revival in demand have clearly caused a renewal of caution. In fact some doubt is evident as to whether the upward movement can continue with business conditions still showing no definite turn for the better. Improvement in purchasing power, it is felt, must follow soon if the marked upturn in cotton textiles is to be maintained, so attention is being focused on signs of general revival.

New business booked by spinners during September has been relatively satisfactory in all continental countries though somewhat interfered with at times by the extensive fluctuations in the raw markets. Cotton spinning and weaving mill activity on the Continent as a whole appears to have shown a further slight rise in September in comparison with the improved levels attained in August. The pick-up has been greatest in western Europe where many spinners are running 4 or 5 days a week instead of 3 days as formerly.

In addition to concern for the future development of general business the cotton textile industry continues to be confronted by the growth of obstacles to international trade. Some stability has been attained in respect to foreign exchange restrictions, but other types of measures, notably those aiming at the restriction of imports to protect agricultural and other domestic producers continue to increase, Mr. Steere states.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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The recent outbreak of a wave of retaliatory measures against countries which have adopted contingent systems - or are threatening to adopt one, as in the case of Germany - is causing particular uneasiness. Germany has experienced considerable difficulty of late in textile exports, notably to the Scandinavian countries, where strong efforts are being made to curtail purchases of German goods in retaliation for Germany's strides toward agrarian protectionism. This development may yet lead to a noticeable shift in Scandinavian textile buying from Germany to England. The Czechoslovakian textile industry is also much influenced by the numerous barriers across export channels, because of the dependence of its textile industry on export outlets. Prospects of the early removal of obstacles of this nature are not encouraging, the Attache concludes.

Higher prices favorable to larger Egyptian 1933 cotton crop

Since early in June, cotton prices on the Alexandria exchange have experienced a sensational rise, and caused much editorial discussion, according to recent reports from Cotton Specialist P. K. Norris at Cairo. Reasons assigned for the advances are the Lausanne and Ottawa Conferences, as having a slight influence, with the American crop reports and the favorable statistical position of the Egyptian crop, as the real factors. The Ministry of Finance of the Egyptian government recently announced that the total cotton stocks on hand at Alexandria on August 31 amounted to approximately 630,000 bales of 478 pounds, of which 275,000 bales were of the Sakellaridis variety. Private estimates place the 1932-33 crop of Sakellaridis at about 207,000 bales making a total of approximately 432,000 bales of Sakellaridis in sight. If exports during the present season are average as compared to those of the last three years, the stock of Sakellaridis in Alexandria on August 31, 1933 will be less than 124,000 bales. This would be a very light carry-over. The position of Uppers is also strong. The total Uppers crop in sight is approximately 853,000 bales. If the average exports for the past three years of about 829,000 bales are maintained, the stocks at the close of the present season will also be small.

It has been unofficially reported that the present restrictions on cotton, a decree limiting the cotton acreage for the years 1931, 1932 and 1933, have practically been removed by the Minister's council. With the removal of the restrictions, reports from growers in the interior indicate an increase in both acreage of the 1933 crop. In addition to the recent advance in price there is an added influence of cotton growing, brought about by the low price of cereals. One of the chief objects for the restriction of cotton acreage was to increase wheat production. At the present time growers realize they are losing as much or more on wheat than on cotton. With the lifting of restrictions much of the present wheat area will be used for cotton. The first official production estimate issued by the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture on October 3, 1932 placed the 1932-33 crop at 862,000 bales, compared with last season's first estimate of 1,322,000 bales and the final yield of 1,283,000 bales.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

New Chinese cotton crop moving to market

With recent favorable weather in the Chinese cotton areas picking of the new crop is in full swing and moderate quantities of the native cotton have already been received on the market to date, Agricultural Commissioner O. L. Dawson at Shanghai radioed on October 14. A crop considerably above last year and somewhat above that of the two preceding years is in prospect despite smaller crops estimated for Hopei and Shangtung. The Bureau's Shanghai representative recently made a special survey of the crop prospects and traveled in the cotton areas.

Stocks of American cotton at Shanghai continue rather large, Mr. Dawson states, and in view of the present price differential with Indian descriptions, there is little interest in new purchases of American cotton. The Chinese mill activity is reported about normal but the Japanese mills only about 60 per cent of normal. Though the general yarn demand in China is expected to be good this year the curtailment of Japanese mills makes cotton consumption estimates difficult, the Commissioner adds.

Larger Indian cotton crop forecast.

The 1932-33 Indian cotton crop is doing well and is expected to exceed last year's outturn in both quality and quantity, according to information cabled by Consul Callanan at Bombay on October 14. Trade estimates place the 1932-33 crop at 4,200,000 to 4,600,000 bales of 478 pounds as against last year's crop officially recorded at 3,400,000 bales and about the same as the 1930 crop. The acreage is unofficially forecast at 3 per cent below the 23,522,000 acres planted last year. The official acreage estimate is not available until November and the production estimate until in December.

TOBACCO

Chinese tobacco crop below last year

The 1932 crop of flue-cured tobacco in China is approximately 30 per cent smaller than the 1931 crop, according to Agricultural Commissioner Owen L. Dawson at Shanghai. The Shantung crop prospect is about the same as last year's crop of 48 million pounds. In Honan province the production is estimated at 25 million pounds compared to 40 million pounds last year. Stocks of American leaf in hands of independent leaf dealers are below normal, Mr. Dawson states and cigarette factories are enjoying active operations.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

LIVESTOCK, MEAT AND WOOL

Polish cured pork exports advance; hogs down

Polish exports of cured pork were slightly larger during the first 6 months of 1932 than in the corresponding 1931 period, according to Consul C. W. Perkins at Warsaw. The outward movement of hogs, however, was smaller in the 1932 period than a year earlier. While bacon exports increased only slightly over the 1931 figures, they were 166 per cent larger than corresponding figures for 1930. Bacon exports from April to June 1932 were not as heavy as from January to March of this year. Ham exports for the January-June period of 1932 were 7.6 per cent ahead of 1931 figures and nearly three times larger than in the corresponding months of 1930. The bulk of the cured pork exports goes to the British market. Live hog exports dropped to less than one-third of the 1931 figures for January-June. Takings by Czechoslovakia, the leading buyer, were hampered by exchange restrictions. The 1932 figures for exports of slaughter hogs were only a fraction of the 1931 exports. See table, page 618.

Low mohair prices feature South African situation

The mohair clip in some of the important producing districts of the Union of South Africa is believed to be decidedly smaller than last year, according to information received from Agricultural Attache Taylor at Pretoria. Farmers have stopped their ewes kidding on account of low prices; kidding last season was also small. Considerable replacement of angora goats by Persian sheep is also reported for the local mutton markets.

The principal Union mohair terminal markets are Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban. No mohair is received at Capetown. The four months period September to December accounts for most of the mohair receipts at these markets with the delivery period at Port Elizabeth somewhat earlier than for the other cities. Some important quantities of hair are also received from March to May, especially at Port Elizabeth. Receipts during the next three months should be indicative of any reduction in the production of mohair as a result of the low prices and stagnant markets of the past year, Mr. Taylor reports.

Exports, however, in recent weeks have been several times that during the corresponding time a year ago which is attributed partly as a reaction from the dull market and small exports during 1931-32. The principal export months are October and November, also April. The United Kingdom has taken most of the exports. During the 1931-32 season 57 auction sales were held at East London, compared with 55 sales in cash of the two preceding years, the report states. The percentage of the wool sold at auction instead of privately has increased with auction sales in 1931-32 accounting for 150,000 bales or 20,000 more than two years earlier. Prices for good average winter hair in the Union ranged from 5 to 7 cents during August.

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1931-32

The value of United States imports of agricultural products, exclusive of forest products, has continuously declined since 1925-26 and in 1931-32 reached \$835,400,000. This is the lowest import value since 1910-11 and represents a decline of 28 per cent as compared with the unusually small imports of the preceding year, 1930-31. Agricultural products, exclusive of forest products, made up 48 per cent of all imports as contrasted with an average of 52 per cent during the years 1909-10 to 1913-14. At least one-half of all agricultural products imported consists of the so-called non-competitive products, such as raw silk, crude rubber, coffee, tea, cacao beans and bananas.

Sugar, raw

Of the competitive imports, sugar is by far the most important. Foreign countries formerly supplied about three-quarters of the total consumed in the United States. In recent years the volume received from foreign sources has been declining while the quantity coming from the Philippines, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, free of duty, has rapidly and continuously increased.

During 1931-32, the United States imported 3,264,000 short tons, valued at \$107,154,000 as compared with 3,288,000 short tons, valued at \$112,127,000 during 1930-31, a decrease of less than one per cent in volume, but a decline in value of 4.4 per cent. This includes 874,000 short tons from the Philippines, but does not include 1,016,000 short tons from Hawaii and 919,000 short tons from Puerto Rico, all of them peak figures and more than double the average volume supplied from those sources during 1921-1925. For the year just closed the average import value amounted to 1.64 cents per pound as compared with 1.71 cents per pound a year ago. See table, page .

Fruits, nuts and vegetables

In 1931-32, 51,785,000 bunches of bananas valued at \$26,801,000 were received from Central American countries and the West Indies as compared with 57,841,000 bunches valued at \$41,659,000 a year earlier. More dates were imported during 1931-32 than during the preceding year but at a decrease in value. Prior to 1926, annual imports of lemons had ranged from one million to over two million boxes, but due to the rapid expansion in domestic production dropped to 176,000 boxes in 1931-32 with a value of \$395,000. The quantity of limes arriving from abroad amounted to 5,988,000 pounds valued at \$211,000 as compared with an import of 5,276,000 pounds valued at \$191,000 during the preceding year. Imports of all other fruits fell off. Importation of cashew nuts, a comparatively recent development, recorded a remarkable growth in both volume and value as compared with 1930-31. Imports of pistachios, shelled walnuts and shelled Brazil nuts increased in both volume and value as compared with 1930-31 and unshelled filberts and pignolia nuts showed a gain in quantity but a decline in value. Imports of all other nuts declined.

More fresh tomatoes, the most important item of the vegetable group, were imported during 1931-32 than during the preceding year. Mexico supplies approximately three-fourths of these imports, the remainder coming from Cuba, the

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1931-32, CONT'D

British West Indies and Canada. Imports of canned tomatoes also exceeded those of a year ago. Three times as many onions entered the country as during 1930-31. The unusually heavy imports from Chile were the outstanding feature of this trade. See table, page .

Livestock and meats

Though the United States imported a few more cattle and hogs than during the preceding year, imports of all kinds of livestock were extremely small. Imports of live turkeys which come largely from Canada showed a substantial increase over a year earlier. The gain in imports of dressed turkeys was even more pronounced, amounting to 5,459,000 pounds, which was more than four times the quantity imported the preceding year. Nearly all of the dressed turkeys come from Argentina. The import value for meats, animal fats and oils amounted to \$5,775,000 as against \$6,890,000 during 1930-31. More than one-third of this total consisted of canned meats, mostly beef, which comes largely from Argentina and Uruguay. See table, page .

Wool, unmanufactured

Total imports of unmanufactured wool amounted to 103,941,000 pounds, the smallest since 1899. The increase in domestic production combined with the decline in United States consumption accounts for the decrease in these imports. Clothing wool showed a gain in volume as compared with the imports of a year earlier, but all other classes registered sharp declines, the decrease in value greatly exceeding the decline in volume. See table, page

Dairy products and eggs

Imports of butter, though somewhat larger than the preceding year, were comparatively small, and imports of cheese were the smallest since 1922-23. Marked declines also took place in imports of casein and canned milk. China supplies most of the imported eggs and egg products, of which dried eggs are by far the most important. All kinds reached the lowest level since first published as separate items, which was in 1924-25. See table, page

Hides and skins

Imports of hides and skins dropped to a new minimum. Practically all of the decrease was in imported goat and sheep skins. Calf skins and cattle hides make up nearly 40 per cent of the total imports of hides and skins, most of which come in as well salted. Germany and France supply large quantities of calf skins; Argentina and Canada most of the cattle hides; New Zealand, Argentina, the Union of South Africa, Australia and Brazil, most of the sheep skins; and British India, China, Brazil and Argentina the bulk of the goat skins. See table, page

Vegetable oils and oilseeds

In 1931-32 imports of castor beans and flaxseed exceeded those of 1930-31 in both volume and value. British India supplies about four-fifths of all the

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1931-32, CONT'D

castor beans imported and Brazil close to 15 per cent. Normally Argentina supplies approximately 90 per cent of all the imported flaxseed and practically all the rest comes from Canada. See table, page

Only about half as much sesame seed was imported in 1931-32 as during the preceding year, China being the principal source of supply. Imports of copra and desiccated coconut meat which for the most part come from the Philippines, British Malaya and Ceylon were greatly reduced. Imports of both edible and inedible olive oil increased in quantity, but declined in value as compared with 1930-31. Italy supplies approximately two-thirds of all the olive oil and Spain between 20 per cent and 30 per cent. See table, page

Silk, rubber and coffee

During the last fiscal year 77,849,000 pounds of raw silk valued at \$157,736,000 were marketed in the United States as against 81,779,000 pounds valued at \$225,716,000 a year ago. Over 80 per cent comes from Japan. Imports of rubber, however, were the second highest on record, amounting to 1,083,640,000 pounds. The average import value, which in 1930-31 amounted to 9.1 cents per pound, fell to 4.7 cents per pound during the year just closed. With the exception of 1930-31, the quantity of coffee imported was the highest on record, continuing an almost uninterrupted upward trend. See table, page

UNITED STATES IMPORTS: Agricultural compared with total,
1921-22 to 1931-32

Year beginning July 1	Total	Agricultural				
		Excluding forest products	Forest Products	Including forest products	Per cent of total	
					Excluding forest products	Including forest products
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Per cent	Per cent
1921-22....	2,608	1,371	157	1,528	52.6	53.6
1922-23....	3,781	2,076	235	2,311	54.9	61.1
1923-24....	3,554	1,874	217	2,091	52.7	58.8
1924-25....	3,824	2,057	227	2,284	53.8	59.7
1925-26....	4,465	2,528	239	2,767	56.6	62.0
1926-27....	4,252	2,280	238	2,518	53.6	59.2
1927-28....	4,147	2,193	216	2,409	52.9	58.1
1928-29....	4,292	2,179	222	2,401	50.8	55.9
1929-30....	3,849	1,892	210	2,101	49.2	54.6
1930-31....	2,432	1,163	143	1,306	47.8	53.7
1931-32....	1,731	835	105	940	48.2	54.3

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, June, 1923-1932.

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32**

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.	1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
<u>Animals, live:</u>					
Birds, n.e.s.....	No.	588	490	780	540
Cattle-					
For breeding.....	No.	5	9	702	885
Other.....	No.	73	94	1,732	1,754
Foxes, silver or black.....	No. a/		1	45	38
Hogs.....	Lb.	59	111	5	8
Horses-					
For breeding.....	No. a/		a/	863	299
Other.....	No.	3	2	537	260
Poultry-					
Turkeys.....	Lb.	73	131	14	25
All other.....	b/		b/	29	19
Sheep and goats.....	No.	3	1	29	10
Other live animals.....	b/		b/	576	437
Total live animals.....				5,312	4,275
<u>Dairy products:</u>					
Butter.....	Lb.	1,329	1,838	407	418
Casein or lactarine.....	Lb.	4,703	1,904	242	60
Cheese-					
Swiss.....	Lb.	15,772	13,568	4,584	3,554
Other.....	Lb.	42,200	43,667	9,731	9,772
Milk and cream-					
Condensed and evaporated...	Lb.	1,442	1,470	110	84
Dried and malted milk, etc.	Lb.	1,503	818	293	160
Cream.....	Gal.	844	118	1,361	201
Milk.....	Gal.	1,190	280	209	44
Total dairy products....				16,942	14,293
<u>Eggs and egg products:</u>					
Egg albumen-					
Dried.....	Lb.	2,219	1,722	677	551
Frozen, prepared or pre- served.....	Lb.	2	0	a/	0
Eggs, whole-					
Dried.....	Lb.	822	543	369	150
Frozen.....	Lb.	113	2	21	a/
Egg yolks-					
Dried.....	Lb.	6,069	1,920	1,603	374
Frozen, etc.....	Lb.	1,052	443	161	38
In shell.....	Doz.	301	282	59	45
Total eggs and egg products				2,890	1,153

continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32 cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32 Prelin.	1930-31	1931-32 Prelin.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, continued:					
Hides and skins, raw (except fur):					
Buffalo hides-					
India water buffalo (for rawhide).....	Lb.	893	653	153	107
Other buffalo, n.e.s.....	Lb.	219	362	29	39
Total buffalo hides.....	Lb.	1,112	1,015	182	146
Calfskins-					
Dry and dry salted, less than six pounds.....	Lb.	2,295	2,306	829	547
Wet salted, less than 12 pounds.....	Lb.	22,024	22,573	4,388	2,588
Total calfskins.....	Lb.	24,319	24,879	5,217	3,135
Cattle hides-					
Dry and dry salted, over 12 pounds.....	Lb.	3,581	3,427	444	312
Wet salted, over 25 pounds	Lb.	87,526	88,385	9,470	6,009
Total cattle hides.....	Lb.	91,107	91,812	9,914	6,321
Deer and elk skins.....	Lb.	2,019	1,975	501	471
Goat and kid skins-					
Dry and dry salted.....	Lb.	65,144	57,162	26,907	15,963
Green or pickled.....	Lb.	15,686	9,940	3,361	1,279
Total goat and kid skins	Lb.	80,830	67,102	30,268	17,242
Horse, colt and ass hides-					
Dry and dry salted.....	Lb.	1,015	680	102	47
Wet salted.....	Lb.	7,366	8,046	495	365
Total horse, colt and ass hides.....	Lb.	8,381	8,726	597	412
Kangaroo and wallaby skins-					
Dry and dry salted.....	Lb.	744	778	425	330
Kip skins-					
Dry and dry salted, 6-12 pounds.....	Lb.	267	153	42	10
Wet salted, 12-25 pounds.....	Lb.	5,498	11,566	851	1,054
Total kip skins.....	Lb.	5,765	11,719	893	1,064
Reptile skins, raw.....	Lb.	2,679	1,608	2,084	1,423
Sheep and lamb skins-					
Pickled skins.....	Lb.	22,800	22,373	4,635	2,777
Slats, no wool.....	Lb.	11,393	11,079	3,581	2,507
Woolled, dry and green.....	Lb.	9,070	5,387	1,012	288
Total sheep & lamb skins	Lb.	43,263	38,839	9,228	5,572
Misc. hides and skins, n.e.s.	Lb.	5,635	5,695	1,425	1,296
Total hides and skins.....	Lb.	265,854	254,148	60,734	37,412

continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32 cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.	1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS,					
continued:					
<u>Meat and meat products:</u>					
Beef and veal-					
Beef, fresh.....	Lb.	2,839	729	272	56
Veal, fresh.....	Lb.	712	169	101	10
Beef & veal, pickled or cured	Lb.	570	1,791	78	156
Total beef and veal.....	Lb.	4,121	2,689	451	222
Mutton and lamb-					
Mutton, fresh.....	Lb.	31	31	2	2
Lamb, fresh.....	Lb.	136	40	14	3
Total mutton and lamb....	Lb.	167	71	16	5
Pork-					
Pork, fresh.....	Lb.	504	1,224	127	176
Pork, hams, shoulders, and bacon.....	Lb.	1,892	2,809	670	658
Pork, pickled, salted and other.....	Lb.	1,439	1,222	539	382
Total pork.....	Lb.	3,835	5,255	1,336	1,216
Poultry-					
Dead, fresh-					
Turkeys.....	Lb.	1,240	5,459	254	1,078
All other.....	Lb.	272	136	76	31
Prepared or preserved.....	Lb.	503	579	278	238
Miscellaneous meats and meat products-					
Meats, canned.....	Lb.	19,814	20,196	2,779	1,966
Meat extracts.....	Lb.	526	381	499	272
Other fresh meats.....	Lb.	1,307	813	190	87
Other prepared or preserved meats.....	Lb.	901	186	140	22
Total meats.....		32,686	35,765	6,019	5,137
<u>Oils and fats, animal:</u>					
Edible.....	Lb.	2,613	992	170	54
Grease and oils, inedible, n. e. s.....	b/	b/		352	68
Stearic acid.....	Lb. c/	2,732	6,533	c/ 176	349
Tallow, inedible.....	Lb.	412	1,773	21	44
Wool, grease, inedible.....	Lb.	4,339	4,190	152	123
Total oils and fats....				871	638
Total meats and meat products.....				6,890	5,775

continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32
			Prelim.		Prelim.
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS,		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
continued:				dollars	dollars
<u>Silk, unmanufactured:</u>					
Raw silk	Lb.	81,779	77,849	225,716	157,736
Waste and cocoons	Lb.	6,082	4,654	1,607	743
Total silk, unmanufactured	Lb.	87,861	82,503	227,323	158,479
Wool & mohair, unmd., actual wt.:					
Carpet wool, actual wt.-					
Without merino or English blood-					
In the grease	Lb.	56,595	42,988	6,783	4,156
Other	Lb.	38,982	36,564	5,973	4,627
Other not finer than 40's-					
In the grease	Lb.	6,755	1,300	859	135
Other	Lb.	857	491	191	74
Hair of the camel-					
In the grease	Lb.	66	116	27	26
Other	Lb.	6	0	4	0
Total carpet wool ...	Lb.	103,261	81,459	13,837	9,018
Clothing wool (actual wt.)-					
40's to 44's-					
In the grease	Lb.	410	124	92	19
Other	Lb.	277	533	104	52
Finer than 44's-					
In the grease	Lb.	2,428	2,238	554	337
Other	Lb.	3,444	4,316	969	684
Total clothing wool .	Lb.	6,559	7,211	1,719	1,092
Combing wool (actual wt.)-					
40's to 44's-					
In the grease	Lb.	3,050	836	559	125
Other	Lb.	840	889	225	184
Finer than 44's-					
In the grease	Lb.	33,348	12,420	6,978	1,977
Other	Lb.	1,490	985	423	195
Total combing wool ..	Lb.	38,728	15,130	8,185	2,481
Hair of the Angora (mohair, Cashmere, alpaca, etc., actual weight)-					
Hair of the Angora (mohair)	Lb.	474	0	151	0
Hair of Cashmere, alpaca, etc.	Lb.	524	141	494	115
Total of the Angora, Cashmere, alpaca, etc.	Lb.	998	141	645	115
Wood, carbonized	Lb.	11 a/		4 a/	
Total wool, unmd., actual weight	Lb.	149,557	103,941	24,390	12,706

Continued

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32, cont'd**

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, continued:					
Miscellaneous animal products:					
Beeswax and other animal wax	Lb.	3,807	3,441	849	572
Blood, dried	Ton	11	6	519	169
Bones, hoofs & horns, unmf'd.	Lb.	94,023	106,140	1,203	991
Bristles, sorted, bunched or prepared	Lb.	4,339	4,490	4,533	3,135
Feathers, crude	Lb.	2,875	1,825	1,291	902
Gelatin-					
Edible	Lb.	1,726	2,135	443	469
Inedible	b/	b/	b/	1,038	460
Glue and glue size	b/	b/	b/	613	702
Glue stock, hide cuttings, etc.	Lb.	44,968	21,019	2,381	960
Hair, unmanufactured-					
Cattle body hair, ordinary	Lb.	4,956	2,022	298	86
Horse hair, tails or manes	Lb.	3,591	2,945	1,379	922
Other animal hair, n.e.s.	Lb.	2,687	2,796	442	344
Honey	Lb.	184	83	23	12
Sausage casings-					
Sheep, lamb & goat casings	Lb.	5,255	5,810	7,507	4,117
Other casings	Lb.	8,100	7,416	1,933	1,190
Tankage	Ton	c/ 12	22	c/ 399	339
Misc. animal products in- edible, n.e.s.	b/	b/		2,899	1,005
Total animals and animal products				372,126	250,471
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Chocolate and cocoa:					
Chocolate, prepared	Lb.	909	653	257	171
Cocoa, prepared	Lb.	3,422	3,162	471	384
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	415,442	434,853	27,301	19,857
Coffee	Lb.	1,728,569	1,628,841	192,820	149,110
Cotton, unmanufactured:					
Long staple (478 lb.)	Bale	3	22	370	1,260
Short staple (478 lb.)	Bale	104	117	4,958	5,175
Total cotton, unmf'd. (478 lb)	Bale	107	139	5,328	6,435
Fruits:					
Dried-					
Currants	Lb.	8,610	6,663	486	423
Dates	Lb.	42,428	43,901	1,841	1,639
Figs	Lb.	14,825	8,695	1,110	641
Raisins and other dried grapes	Lb.	1,975	1,769	196	171

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32 cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.	1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
Fruits, continued:					
Dried, continued-					
Total dried fruits.....	Lb.	67,838	61,028	3,633	2,874
Fresh-					
Apples.....	Bu.	103	82	224	138
Bananas.....	Bunch	57,841	51,785	31,659	26,801
Berries, natural or in brine	Lb.	7,664	3,256	574	214
Cherries, natural state, sulphured or in brine...	Lb.	7,926	5,943	984	473
Citrus-					
Grapefruit.....	Lb.	8,939	8,925	214	207
Lemons.....	Lb.	25,889	13,023	822	395
Limes.....	Lb.	5,276	5,988	191	211
Grapes.....	Cu.ft.	237	250	519	482
Pineapples.....	b/	b/	b/	1,928	990
Plantains.....	b/	b/	b/	156	182
Total fresh fruits.....				37,271	30,093
Prepared or preserved-					
Cherries.....	Lb.	1,280	148	108	20
Citron or citron peel-					
Candied or prepared.....	Lb.	2,493	1,962	331	175
Dried or in brine.....	Lb.	1,161	958	60	50
Ginger root.....	Lb.	1,034	902	81	58
Jellies, jams, marmalades and fruit butter.....	Lb.	2,767	2,994	357	310
Olives-					
In brine-					
Green or ripe.....	Gal.	4,689	4,508	1,866	1,472
Pitted or stuffed.....	Gal.	2,740	2,556	1,759	1,324
Dried and other, n.e.s....	Lb.	770	510	68	45
Pineapples-					
Product of Philippine Is.	Lb. d/	c/	c/ 1,614	d/	c/ 91
Other.....	Lb.	5,432	3,759	458	247
Miscellaneous fruits, natural or prepared-					
From Cuba.....	Lb. c/	c/ 330	10,861	c/ 9	222
Other.....	Lb.	24,185	22,270	1,307	844
Total fruits.....				47,308	37,825

continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.	1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
Grains and grain products:					
Grains-					
Corn.....	Bu.	1,747	386	1,045	198
Oats.....	Bu.	638	65	111	25
Rice-					
Cleaned, except patna...	Lb.	26,626	17,157	815	476
Uncleaned.....	Lb.	6,162	1,624	139	58
Wheat.....	Bu.	19,054	12,835	14,382	7,694
Total grains.....				16,492	8,451
Meals and flour-					
Patna rice for use in canned goods.....	Lb.	2,116	1,087	96	45
Rice flour, meal, etc....	Lb.	603	556	34	25
Wheat flour.....	Lb.	228	53	9	1
Miscellaneous grain products-					
Biscuits, wafers, cakes, etc.	b/	b/		559	329
Bran, shorts, and other by- products and feeds of wheat-					
Of direct importation..	L.ton	274	72	4,858	814
Withdrawn from bonded mills.....	L.ton	127	87	2,238	995
Bread, yeast-leavened....	Lb.	2,792	2,731	396	293
Macaroni, vermicelli, etc.	Lb.	2,525	2,624	197	177
Other grain products, n.e.s.	b/	b/		1,385	1,089
Total grains & gr. prod.				26,264	12,219
Nuts:					
Almonds-					
Shelled.....	Lb.	13,241	8,336	3,152	1,649
Unshelled.....	Lb.	78	9	6	2
Brazil and cream nuts-					
Shelled.....	Lb.	3,174	7,518	702	1,151
Unshelled.....	Lb.	22,730	16,486	1,295	677
Cashew.....	Lb.	7,437	13,166	1,528	2,442
Chestnuts, including marrons	Lb.	18,628	18,463	866	897
Coconuts in the shell.....	No.	64,677	53,952	1,213	871
Coconut meat, desiccated or prepared-					
Product of the Phil. Is...	Lb.	35,415	38,677	2,414	1,762
Other.....	Lb.	5,275	2,805	271	111

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32
			Prelim.		Prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
				dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
Nuts, continued:					
Filberts-					
Shelled.....	Lb.	4,596	2,350	770	355
Unshelled.....	Lb.	5,659	6,377	536	514
*Peanuts-					
Product of the Phil. Is....	Lb.	1,075	382	62	19
Shelled.....	Lb.	5,430	387	146	10
Unshelled.....	Lb.	4,283	1,149	122	29
Pecans.....	Lb.	506	60	65	17
Pignolia.....	Lb.	400	443	83	82
Pistachio.....	Lb.	1,137	1,904	340	466
Walnuts-					
Shelled.....	Lb.	16,326	10,731	3,608	1,809
Unshelled.....	Lb.	3,552	5,502	368	463
Miscellaneous edible nuts, n.e.s.....	Lb.	1,251	758	190	165
Total nuts.....				17,737	13,491
Oilseed and oilseed products:					
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Bean (soya and other).....	Lb.	47,364	44,120	653	438
Coconut or copra.....	Lb.	28,158	9,716	253	72
Cottonseed.....	Lb.	854	2,055	11	8
Linseed	Lb.	22,646	24,119	331	247
Misc. oil cake and oil-cake meal.....	Lb.	13,527	4,999	142	46
Total oil cake and oil- cake meal.....	Lb.	112,549	85,009	1,390	811
Oils-					
Essential and distilled-					
Attar of roses (Otto).....	Oz.	14	25	154	234
Bergamot.....	Lb.	88	63	182	104
Cassia and cinnamon.....	Lb.	350	325	318	183
Citronella & lemon grass..	Lb.	925	1,175	390	411
Geranium.....	Lb.	163	146	494	456
Lavender & spike lavender	Lb.	339	222	657	275
Lemon.....	Lb.	380	211	250	157
Orange.....	Lb.	124	131	243	164
Sandalwood.....	Lb.	10	8	47	37
Other essential and dis- tilled oils.....	Lb.	2,567	3,302	1,425	1,190
Total essential and distilled oils.....				4,160	3,211

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
			Prelim.	dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
Oilseed and oilseed products,					
continued:					
Oils, continued-					
Expressed-					
Carnauba wax.....	Lb.	8,585	5,619	1,344	743
Cocoa butter, edible....	Lb.	15	12	5	3
Coconut oil, product of the Philippine Is....	Lb.	315,942	297,033	17,817	10,800
Linseed oil.....	Lb.	256	28	13	2
Olive oil, edible-					
In pkgs., weighing less than 40 pounds.....	Lb.	38,351	39,355	4,825	4,379
Other.....	Lb.	35,443	39,334	4,020	3,767
Olive oil, inedible-					
Sulphured or foots....	Lb.	42,580	47,245	2,276	1,784
Other.....	Lb.	9,832	11,622	857	821
Palm oil.....	Lb.	313,940	221,155	15,792	7,462
Palm kernel oil					
Edible.....	Lb. e/	c/ 1,279	e/ 941	c/ 45	
Inedible.....	Lb.	17,197	8,034		371
Peanut oil.....	Lb.	21,163	9,320	1,170	395
Perilla oil.....	Lb.	9,652	12,436	567	543
Rapeseed (Colza) oil....	Gal.	1,930	1,152	892	390
Sesame oil.....	Lb.	26	1	2	a/
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	5,915	3,085	290	91
Sunflower seed oil, edible	Lb. e/	c/ 13,631	e/ 7,572	c/ 324	
Tung oil.....	Lb.	99,402	81,346		4,203
Vegetable tallow.....	Lb.	207	0	14	0
Vegetable wax, n. e. s..	Lb.	2,529	3,409	273	260
Misc. oils, expressed and fats, n.e.s.-					
Edible.....	Lb.	51,453	10,302	2,519	451
Inedible.....	Lb.	3,025	4,608	221	250
Total expressed and fats				61,410	37,084
Total vegetable oils....				65,570	40,295
Oilseeds-					
Castor beans.....	Lb.	91,004	114,233	2,422	2,433
Copra.....	Lb.	565,397	445,741	17,491	8,341
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	7,813	13,850	9,192	11,553
Palm nuts & palm nut kernels	Lb. f/	c/ 13,998	f/ 465	c/ 192	
Poppy seed.....	Lb.	7,270	6,920		377
Rapeseed.....	Lb. f/	c/ 3,907	f/ 111	c/ 111	
Sesame seed.....	Lb. g/	30,165	62,379	g/ 3,432	1,603

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32 cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32
		1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
				dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
<u>Oilseed and oilseed products,</u>					
<u>continued:</u>					
<u>Oilseeds, continued-</u>					
Misc. oilseeds, n.e.s.....	Lb.	42,858	36,847	1,128	708
Total oilseeds.....				34,130	25,818
<u>Rubber and similar gums-</u>					
Balata.....	Lb.	2,219	1,994	483	239
Guayule.....	Lb.	687	0	86	0
Gutta-percha.....	Lb.	177	347	20	34
Jelutong or pontianak.....	Lb.	13,477	12,520	1,273	803
Rubber, crude, and milk of	Lb.	1,032,198	1,083,640	94,250	50,849
Total rubber & similar gums	Lb.	1,048,758	1,098,501	96,112	51,925
<u>Seeds, except oilseeds:</u>					
<u>Field seeds-</u>					
Alfalfa.....	Lb.	167	322	35	27
<u>Clover-</u>					
Alsike.....	Lb.	94	0	11	0
Crimson.....	Lb.	3,320	1,795	170	65
Red.....	Lb.	2,249	30	255	2
Misc. clover, n.e.s.....	Lb.	794	944	174	226
<u>Garden and other seeds-</u>					
Cabbage.....	Lb.	385	209	212	105
Canary.....	Lb.	17,295	22,070	602	465
Onion.....	Lb.	211	186	312	139
Spinach.....	Lb. c/	444	1,973	c/ 42	164
Turnip.....	Lb.	1,641	882	193	93
Misc. garden and flower seeds.....	Lb.	5,200	2,236	1,036	544
Grass seeds and forage.....	Lb.	6,439	4,873	887	531
Seeds for the Dept. of Agriculture....	Lb. b/	13,439	b/ 19,499	a/ 1,305	a/ 1,325
Sugar-beet seeds.....	Lb.	2,364	2,576	83	86
Vetch.....	Lb.				
Total seeds, except oilseeds.....				5,317	3,772
<u>Spices:</u>					
Allspice (pimento), unground	Lb.	2,186	3,236	209	120
Capsicum, red or cayenne pepper & chili, unground	Lb.	1,031	1,202	79	97
Caraway seed.....	Lb.	5,870	5,494	363	263
Cardamon seed.....	Lb.	241	144	151	75
Cassia and cassia vera.....	Lb.	7,724	7,215	477	442
Celery seed.....	Lb.	720	986	106	145

continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32 Cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.	1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
Spices: continued:					
Cinnamon and chips of, unground.....	Lb.	860	748	112	62
Cloves, unground.....	Lb.	3,482	4,792	729	577
Ginger root, unground, not prepared.....	Lb.	4,733	3,532	309	168
Mace, unground.....	Lb.	627	632	234	147
Mustard-					
Ground or prepared.....	Lb.	1,368	1,283	757	591
Unground.....	Lb.	8,246	9,109	363	368
Nutmegs, unground.....	Lb.	4,044	3,870	449	306
Paprika, ground.....	Lb.	4,737	4,542	627	526
Pepper, unground-					
Black.....	Lb.	27,110	27,255	3,393	2,629
White.....	Lb.	4,189	5,933	766	776
Tonka beans.....	Lb.	338	461	282	354
Vanilla beans.....	Lb.	1,394	1,255	1,498	1,092
Miscellaneous spices,n.e.s..	Lb. h/	3,367	h/ 2,807	i/ 256	j/ 165
•Total spices.....	Lb.	82,317	84,496	11,160	8,903
Sugar, molasses and sirups:					
Beet sugar.....	S.ton	1	2	40	136
Cane sugar-					
Product of the Phil. Is.... and Virgin Islands....	S.ton	363	878	52,180	50,547
Other.....	S.ton	2,424	2,384	59,907	56,471
Dextrose, lactose, & levulose	Lb.	263	74	22	3
Maple sugar and maple sirup.	Lb.	1,572	3,877	236	723
Molasses-					
Edible.....	Gal.	9,157	8,798	1,213	1,118
Not for human consumption-					
Product of the Phil. Is.	Gal. d/	d/ 207,344	c/ 6,313	d/ 12,373	c/ 173
Other.....	Gal.	190,356	12,373	6,395	
Total sugar, molasses and sirups.....				126,526	115,576
Tea.....	Lb.	37,148	90,459	21,903	15,767
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Cigar leaf (filler)-					
Stemmed.....	Lb.	13,010	9,266	10,239	6,761
Unstemmed.....	Lb.	5,351	3,737	3,435	2,105

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32 cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32 Prelin.	1930-31	1931-32 Prelin.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
Tobacco, unmf'd., continued:					
Cigarette leaf, unstemmed.....	Lb.	44,305	47,589	18,415	17,400
Leaf for cigar wrappers.....	Lb.	3,039	3,417	4,231	5,017
Product of the Phil. Islands.	Lb.	4,278	4,207	533	548
Scrap.....	Lb.	2,688	2,790	709	636
Stems, not cut or ground.....	Lb.	2,754	2,319	80	77
Total tobacco, unmanufactured Lb.		75,425	73,375	37,692	32,544
Vegetables:					
Dried and fresh-					
Beans-					
Dried.....	Lb.	80,778	13,290	2,781	383
Green or in brine.....	Lb.	5,485	7,505	196	254
Chick peas or garbanzos-					
Dried.....	Lb.	35,269	15,357	1,803	595
Green and split.....	Lb.	666	3	34	a/
Cowpeas-					
Blackeye-					
Dried.....	Lb.	2,191	66	69	2
Green, unripe or in brine.....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Other, n.e.s.....	Lb.	30	0	1	0
Farinaceous substances-					
Sago flour.....	Lb.	k/ 62,249	—	k/ 1,787	—
Tapioca-					
Crude and cassava.....	Lb.	c/ 1,479	4,054	c/ 14	23
Ground or prepared.....	Lb.	c/ 69,696	138,910	c/ 1,753	2,355
All other.....	Lb.	c/ 876	2,390	c/ 49	136
Garlic.....	Lb.	3,692	7,212	190	256
Lentils and lupines.....	Lb.	8,371	8,276	310	273
Mushrooms.....	Lb.	1,199	434	611	217
Onions.....	Lb.	12,204	37,879	195	647
Peas (except cowpeas and chickpeas)-					
Dried.....	Lb.	7,688	8,519	292	266
Green.....	Lb.	19,247	18,761	972	973
Split.....	Lb.	203	1,210	7	22
Potatoes, white or Irish....	Lb.	343,757	89,577	4,227	682
Tomatoes, natural state....	Lb.	113,480	122,215	3,603	3,665
Truffles.....	Lb.	24	23	49	36
Turnips and rutabagas.....	Lb.	96,474	101,999	603	431
Misc. vegetables, fresh, n.e.s.....		b/	b/	1,424	996

continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32 cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.	1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
Vegetables, continued:					
Canned-					
Mushrooms.....	Lb.	2,738	2,334	747	628
Peas, n.e.s.....	Lb.	641	1,074	68	62
Tomatoes.....	Lb.	75,173	91,572	2,795	2,939
Other vegetables, canned...	Lb.	1,241	410	107	23
Prepared or preserved-					
Pimientos, whole.....	Lb.	3,565	3,173	275	193
Sauces.....	Lb.	11,803	11,527	634	525
Tomato paste.....	Lb.	11,605	12,154	945	873
Other vegetables, prepared or preserved.....	Lb.	11,533	9,182	840	593
Misc. edible substances- bean cake, miso, or similar substances.....	Lb.	809	790	50	38
Misc. edible substances, n.e.s.....	b/	b/	b/	820	688
Total vegetables.....				28,297	18,848
Miscellaneous vegetable products:					
Agar-agar.....	Lb.	524	410	340	225
Argols, tartar, and wine lees	Lb.	18,285	18,367	1,748	1,264
Beet pulp, dried.....	L. ton	67	19	1,365	280
Beverages-					
Distilled liquors.....	Pf. gal.	38	46	160	216
Ginger ale, or beer, not alcoholic.....	Gal.	36	14	42	15
Wines.....	Gal.	23	30	55	57
Other beverages and fruit juices, n.e.s.....	b/	b/	b/	542	517
Drugs, herbs, leaves, roots, etc.-					
Cinchona bark or other from which quinine may be extracted.....	Lb.	1,718	1,315	474	388
Licorice extract.....	Lb.	1,395	1,203	175	124
Licorice root.....	Lb.	56,262	62,010	1,353	1,470
Opium, crude, 8.5% or more of morphia.....	Lb.	134	135	476	291
Pyrethrum or insecticide flowers.....	Lb.	6,197	8,662	783	1,001
Senna.....	Lb.	1,255	2,007	82	97

continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32
		Thousands	Prelim. Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
Misc. vegetable products, cont'd:					
Drugs, herbs, leaves, roots, etc., cont'd-					
Other drugs, herbs, leaves, roots, etc., n.e.s.	Lb.	21,931	21,771	3,105	2,577
Total drugs, herbs, leaves, roots, etc. ..	Lb.	88,892	97,103	6,448	5,948
Feeds and fodders, n.e.s.	b/	b/		1,843	717
Fibers, vegetable-					
Crin, vegetal	L.ton	9	8	277	226
Flax, unmanufactured-					
Hackled	L.ton	1	1	366	282
Other flax	L.ton	3	3	623	556
Hemp, unmanufactured	L.ton	1	1	213	97
New Zealand fiber	L.ton a/	a/		41	13
Istle or Tampico	L.ton	9	10	700	542
Jute, unmanufactured	L.ton	36	41	3,073	2,902
Jute butts, unmanufactured	L.ton	13	11	813	371
Kapok	L.ton	8	8	2,122	1,737
Manila or abaca	L.ton	43	27	5,037	2,104
Sisal and henequen	L.ton	84	109	9,039	6,320
Misc. vegetable fibers, n.e.s.	L.ton	5	3	470	276
Total vegetable fibers	L.ton	212	222	22,774	15,426
Hay	S.ton	121	20	1,012	149
Hops	Lb.	1,026	1,253	152	169
Moss, seaweed, etc., crude	Lb. b/	b/		228	174
Nursery and greenhouse stock-					
Bulbs, roots and corms-					
Hyacinth	No.	21,882	19,940	1,129	704
Lily	No.	19,426	17,846	1,263	682
Lily of the valley	No.	16,924	15,380	277	182
Narcissus	No.	7,350	1,089	332	54
Tulips	No.	166,520	120,980	3,118	1,908
Crocus and other	No.	17,658	15,044	259	158
Trees, plants, cuttings and seedlings-					
Fruit stock	No.	4,009	a/	21	a/
Rose stock and plants ..	No.	12,981	8,677	188	106
Misc. trees, plants, etc. n.e.s.	No.	377	130	155	78
Total nursery and greenhouse stock	No.	267,127	198,886	6,742	3,872

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
Misc. veg. products, cont'd:					
Peat moss	L. ton	64	56	838	600
Starch	Lb.	14,458	15,516	302	293
Sugar cane, natural	S. ton	0	294	0	631
Vegetable ivory (tagua nuts)	Lb.	12,412	17,383	274	336
Vegetable products, n.e.s.	b/	b/	b/	510	284
Total vegetable products ^a				790,928	584,929
FOREST PRODUCTS:					
Dyeing and tanning materials:					
Extracts for dyeing, coloring, etc.	Lb.	1,244	1,060	106	86
Extracts for tanning-					
Mangrove extract, product of the Phil. Islands ...	Lb.	d/	c/ 2,375	d/	c/ 48
Quebracho	Lb.	71,371	125,207	3,037	2,607
Other extracts for tanning	Lb.	3,700	3,255	154	99
Gambier or terra-japonica ..	Lb.	1,816	2,414	120	163
Logwood	L. ton	20	23	314	353
Myrobalans fruit	L. ton	11	10	235	174
Nut galls and gall nuts	Lb.	2,319	1,930	248	146
Quebracho wood	L. ton	41	36	495	337
Sumac	L. ton	3	2	139	81
Valonia	Lb.	17,705	16,868	214	279
Wattle bark	Lb.	5,151	4,227	79	49
Other crude dyeing and tanning materials ..	Lb.	26,587	19,673	383	263
Total dyeing and tanning materials				5,524	4,685
Gums, resins and balsams:					
Balsams, crude	Lb.	389	243	177	64
Camphor-					
Natural-					
Crude	Lb.	1,246	2,387	475	759
Refined	Lb.	1,199	1,250	593	499
Synthetic	Lb.	2,285	1,871	788	552
Chicle, crude	Lb.	10,162	6,839	4,869	3,029

Continued

AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.	1930-31	1931-32 Prelim.
FOREST PRODUCTS, cont'd:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Gums, resins and balsams,					
continued:					
Gums and resins, n.e.s.-					
Arabic or Senegal	Lb.	7,864	4,638	714	241
Kadaya (karaya) and talka:	Lb.	4,229	4,008	339	305
Tragacanth	Lb.	1,138	1,512	169	533
Other gums and resins, n.e.s.	Lb. <u>h/</u>	6,725	8,447	<u>1/</u> 719	<u>m/</u> 530
Tar, pitch and turpentine ..	<u>b/</u>		<u>b/</u>	98	57
Varnish gums and resins-					
Damar	Lb.	9,625	12,298	768	573
Kauri	Lb.	1,565	1,434	196	165
Lac, crude, seed, button and stick	Lb.	8,501	7,632	1,340	962
Shellac	Lb.	14,145	13,006	2,910	1,958
Other varnish gums, etc. .	Lb.	17,572	12,615	1,049	540
Total gums, resins and balsams				15,504	10,770
Wood:					
Boards, sawed, planks and deals, etc.-					
Hardwood-					
Flooring	M ft.	1	<u>a/</u>	42	11
Other	M ft.	33	22	1,508	837
Softwood-	M ft. <u>k/</u>	234	---	<u>k/</u> 5,708	---
Fir, hemlock, spruce, pine and larch	M ft. <u>c/</u>	635	<u>k/</u> (338 <u>n/</u> (1	<u>c/</u> 13,182	<u>k/</u> (6,313 <u>n/</u> (15
Fir	M ft. <u>d/</u>		<u>c/</u> 67	<u>d/</u>	<u>c/</u> 762
Hemlock	M ft. <u>d/</u>		<u>c/</u> 4	<u>d/</u>	<u>c/</u> 37
Spruce	M ft. <u>d/</u>		<u>c/</u> 118	<u>d/</u>	<u>c/</u> 2,369
Pine	M ft. <u>d/</u>		<u>c/</u> 55	<u>d/</u>	<u>c/</u> 1,303
Larch	M ft. <u>d/</u>		<u>c/</u> 0	<u>d/</u>	<u>c/</u> 0
Other	M ft. <u>c/</u>	12	22	<u>c/</u> 399	651
Brier, ivy or laurel root ..	<u>b/</u>		<u>b/</u>	437	288
Cabinet woods-					
In the log-					
Cedar, Spanish	M ft.	2	<u>a/</u>	125	28
Mahogany	M ft.	25	14	1,641	718
Product of the Phil.Is.	M ft.	2	<u>a/</u>	77	6
Other	M ft.	4	5	453	424

Continued

October 24, 1932

Foreign Crops and Markets

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AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States
1930-31 and 1931-32, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32
		Thousands	Prelim. Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
FOREST PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
Wood, continued:					
Cabinet woods, cont'd-					
Sawed-					
Product of the Phil.Is.	M ft.	18	15	898	659
Other	M ft.	4	5	326	285
Laths	M	449	365	1,231	989
Logs & timber except cabinet woods-					
Cedar	M ft.	21	15	228	109
Fir, spruce or western hemlock	M ft.	137	82	1,569	718
Teak	M ft.	4	1	1,009	264
Other, n.e.s.	b/		b/	325	203
Pickets and palings	b/		b/	379	286
Poles, telegraph, telephone etc.	No.	677	300	2,810	1,096
Pulp wood-					
Peeled-					
Spruce	Cord	857	578	9,704	6,305
Other	Cord	200	117	1,831	1,007
Rossed-					
Spruce	Cord	17	13	190	164
Other	Cord	a/	0	1	0
Rough-					
Spruce	Cord	218	186	2,334	1,881
Other	Cord	29	4	255	30
Railroad ties	No.	604	400	508	266
Rattan, unmanufactured	Lb.	6,313	4,897	355	231
Shingles	M	1,058	1,081	3,125	2,469
Other wood, unmf'd. or semi-manufactured	b/		b/	1,079	868
Total wood				51,729	31,592
Miscellaneous forest products:					
Cork wood or bark, unmf'd. ...	Lb.	55,938	39,353	1,804	1,084
Osier or willow for basket making	Lb.	290	187	16	6
Wood pulp-					
Chemical-					
Sulphate-					
Bleached	L.ton	30	23	2,175	1,998
Unbleached (kraft pump)	L.ton	304	397	12,357	12,785

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Imports of the United States,
1930-31 and 1931-32, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930-31	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32
		Thousands	Prelim. Thousands	1,000 dollars	Prelim. 1,000 dollars
FOREST PRODUCTS, cont'd:					
Miscellaneous forest products, continued:					
Wood pulp, continued-					
Chemical, continued-					
Sulphite-					
Bleached	L.ton	321	317	20,897	16,501
Unbleached	L.ton	581	536	26,859	20,372
Soda pulp	L.ton	4	2	215	106
Mechanically ground-					
Bleached	L.ton	9	12	225	273
Unbleached	L.ton	207	172	5,285	3,763
Total forest products, excl. rubber and similar gums				142,590	104,435
Total veg. prod., incl forest products				933,518	689,364
Total veg. prod., excl forest products				790,928	584,929
Total ag. imports, incl. forest products				1,305,644	939,835
Total ag. imports, excl. forest products				1,163,054	835,400

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500. b/ Reported in value only. c/ January 1 to June 30. d/ Not separately classified prior to January 1, 1932. e/ Included with "Other edible vegetable oils" prior to January 1, 1932. f/ Included with "Other oil seeds" prior to January 1, 1932. g/ Includes perilla seed prior to January 1, 1931. h/ Excludes "dutiable." i/ Includes \$65,000 dutiable and \$191,000 "free." j/ Includes \$49,000 "dutiable" and \$116,000 "free." k/ July 1 to December 31. l/ Includes \$30,000 "dutiable" and \$689,000 "free." m/ Includes \$13,900 "dutiable" and \$512,000 "free." n/ June 21--June 30, 1932.

WHEAT: Closing price of December futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg a/		Liverpool a/		Buenos Aires b/	
	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
July 25	56	60	49	52	64	59	58	55	61	61	d/43	d/50
Sept. 23 c/	48	51	41	45	54	50	51	47	53	55	d/38	d/46
Sept. 24	48	55	41	48	61	53	51	48	54	57	40	e/46
Oct. 1	46	54	38	48	58	52	47	47	52	56	39	e/45
8	50	50	43	44	62	50	50	46	55	56	44	e/44
15	52	48	44	42	62	49	50	44	56	55	45	e/44

a/ Conversions at noon buying rate of exchange September 19, 1931 to date.

b/ Prices are of day previous to other prices.

c/ High and low for period (July 25-Sept. 23, 1932) (July 27-Sept. 25, 1931).

d/ September and October futures. e/ February futures.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash price at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 Hard Winter Kansas City		No. 1 Dk. W. Spring Minneapolis		No. 2 Amber Durum Minneapolis		No. 2 Red Winter St. Louis		Western White Seattle a/	
	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
July 22) b/	59	57	45	49	75	61	76	62	49	56	56	58
Sept. 16) b/	45	47	41	44	62	57	58	52	45	47	48	50
23	55	56	43	49	69	59	73	52	47	53	52	52
30	53	55	43	49	68	58	71	54	47	53	53	54
Oct. 7	53	53	42	47	69	56	72	54	46	52	53	53
14	59	51	47	45	71	53	78	51	50	49	54	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations, basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

b/ High and low for period (July 22-Sept. 16, 1932) (July 24-Sept. 18, 1931).

WHEAT: Price per bushel at specified continental European markets

Date	Range	Rotterdam				Berlin : Paris : Milan		
		Hard Winter No. 2	Mani-toba No. 3	Argentina a/	Australia b/	Domestic		
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1931 c/	High	--	--	70	78	190	204	170
	Low	--	--	51	54	120	164	130
1932 c/	High	66	75	60	66	179	186	175
	Low	53	51	49	53	130	115	135
Sept. 29		58	56	56	63	134	119	149
Oct. 6		59	55	55	63	132	115	150
13		57	53	54	62	130	119	150

Prices at Berlin, Paris and Milan are of day previous to other prices. Prices converted as follows: 1931 at par; 1932 at current rates of exchange to March 18; subsequently at par excepting Milan which has been converted at current rates.

a/ Barusso. b/ F.A.Q. c/ For the period January to date.

Movement to MarketUnited States

United States foreign trade in wheat including wheat flour
July 1 to October 8, 1931 and 1932 a/

Item	July 1, 1931 to Oct. 10, 1931	July 1, 1932 to Oct. 8, 1932	Week ended			
			Oct. 10, 1931	Sept. 24, 1932	Oct. 1, 1932	Oct. 3, 1932
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exports, domestic <u>b/</u>	<u>bushels</u> 45,724	<u>bushels</u> 14,535	<u>bushels</u> 2,965	<u>bushels</u> 1,351	<u>bushels</u> 487	<u>bushels</u> 700
Imports, from Canada <u>c/</u>	4,851	1,833	556	195	145	170
New exports	40,873	12,702	2,409	1,156	342	530

Compiled from weekly reports published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Preliminary. b/ Includes flour milled from imported wheat. c/ mostly wheat imported for milling in bond and export.

Canada

Canadian receipts, shipments and stocks of wheat
August 1 to October 7, 1931 and 1932

Item	Aug. 1, 1931 to Oct. 9, 1931	Aug. 1, 1932 to Oct. 7, 1932	Week ended		
			Oct. 9, 1931	Sept. 30, 1932	Oct. 7, 1932
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Stocks in store:	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>
Western Gr. Insp. Div. ...			103,162	139,044	153,495
Total Canada			134,323	198,813	209,803
Receipts:					
Ft. Wm. and Pt. Arthur ..	25,163	74,551	2,319	17,959	11,564
Vancouver	6,159	15,009	984	2,473	2,563
Shipments:					
Ft. Wm. and Pt. Arthur ..	36,286	62,702	4,346	12,338	7,625
Vancouver	7,201	10,361	687	1,200	1,841

Compiled from an official report of the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada.

POLAND: Exports of hogs and pork, January-June, 1930-1932

Item	Unit	1930	1931	1932
Live hogs	Number	271,487	229,829	61,941
Slaughtered hogs	"	35,236	113,474	7,273
Bacon	1,000 pounds	23,739	60,864	63,269
Hams	" "	3,433	8,641	9,364
Smoked meat	" "	91	198	258

Consul C. W. Perkins, Warsaw, quoting Polska Gospodarcza, No. 38.

FEED GRAINS AND RYE: Weekly average price per bushel of corn,
oats and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn						Rye		Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires		Minneapolis		Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 Yellow		Futures		Futures		No. 2		No. 3 White		Special No. 2	
	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932	1931	1932
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High b/	68	38	39	34	25	34	40	50	33	25	53	54
Low b/	36	27	34	27	23	32	33	30	20	16	38	29
			Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.						
Sept. 16	45	30	38	30	25	34	40	33	23	16	53	31
23	41	30	37	29	23	34	40	34	22	17	51	31
30	39	29	36	28	23	34	39	34	22	17	53	31
Oct. 7	36	27	34	27	23	32	39	33	21	16	51	29

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations. b/ For period January 1 to latest date shown.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Exports for year		Shipments 1932, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1930-31	1931-32 b/	Sept. 24	Oct. 1	Oct. 8	July 1 to and incl.	1931-32 b/	1932-33 b/
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
BARLEY, EXPORTS: c/	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
United States	10,302	5,084	238	92	231	Oct. 8	2,395	2,932
Canada	16,603	14,505				Sept. 30	6,701	4,005
Argentina	11,612	13,822	d/ 8	0		Oct. 1	d/ 725	d/ 108
Danube countries d/	69,750	29,742	1,692	258		Oct. 1	10,008	8,850
Total	108,267	63,153					19,829	15,945
OATS, EXPORTS: c/								
United States	3,123	4,437	49	144	207	Oct. 8	1,250	2,358
Canada	10,557	20,189				Sept. 30	3,692	2,836
Argentina	45,035	52,173	d/ 546	d/ 478		Oct. 1	d/ 7,966	d/ 6,435
Danube countries d/	2,428	897	0	0		Oct. 1	107	136
Total	61,143	77,496					13,015	11,765
CORN, EXPORTS: e/	1929-30	1930-31				f/	1930-31	1931-32
United States	8,527	3,079	103	289	61	Oct. 8	2,802	4,569
Danube countries d/	49,817	15,849	969	609		Oct. 1	15,591	35,829
Argentina	172,017	355,367	4,327	3,808	5,102	Oct. 8	318,783	302,158
Union of South Africa g/	30,120	8,143	686	729		Oct. 1	6,900	12,686
Total	260,481	382,438					344,076	355,242
United States imports	1,262	928					Nov. Aug 910	Nov. Aug 352

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Preliminary. c/ Year beginning July 1. d/ Trade sources. e/ Year beginning November 1. f/ November 1 to and including. g/ unofficial reports of exports to Europe from South and East Africa.

RUSSIA: Exports and imports of wheat and wheat flour,
1930-31 and 1931-32, by months

Year and month	Exports			Imports
	Wheat	Wheat flour	Total wheat and flour	Wheat
	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Barrels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>
1930-31 -				
July	2,171,568	2,340	2,182,096	
August.....	9,392,625	14,352	9,457,211	
September.....	14,968,279	5,703	14,993,941	
October.....	25,397,359	540	25,399,789	
November.....	25,138,503	10,258	25,184,664	252,280
December.....	8,546,463	22,125	8,646,024	772
January	3,339,749	26,230	3,457,785	
February.....	7,455,112	24,959	7,567,428	
March.....	7,133,167	33,721	7,284,913	
April.....	2,479,999	15,308	2,547,887	
May.....	3,782,836	18,469	3,865,947	
June.....	1,104,064	19,571	1,192,136	
Total.....	110,909,724	193,576	111,779,821	253,052
1931-32 -				
July	4,152,621	43,158	4,346,834	
August.....	20,618,705	31,202	20,759,113	
September.....	17,725,682	14,004	17,788,699	
October.....	13,859,989	9,516	13,902,810	
November.....	6,012,606	59,096	6,278,541	
December.....	4,156,590	43,001	4,350,094	
January.....	2,220,473	70,851	2,539,302	551
February.....	780,134	29,717	913,861	735
March	102,110	75,181	440,426	363,759
April.....	227,221	27,018	348,800	69,776
May	625	29,436	133,087	127,463
June.....	0	6,231	28,041	1,531,058
Total.....	69,856,756	438,411	71,829,608	2,093,342
1932-33 -				
July	0	1,372	6,175	432,579
August	965,284	22,608	1,073,197	1,934,573

Compiled from official sources.

RUSSIA: Exports of specified grains 1930-31 and 1931-32, by months

Year and month	Rye including flour	Barley	Oats	Corn
	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>
1930-31				
July..	1,822,884	1,621,208	942,456	0
Aug...	109,836	2,767,967	289,285	35,351
Sept...	3,698,925	8,169,099	3,745,409	0
Oct...	9,124,643	13,386,699	6,407,394	0
Nov...	2,732,995	7,458,024	5,523,694	219,353
Dec...	871,678	4,152,732	3,652,747	903,256
Jan...	931,775	4,441,856	6,173,087	503,161
Feb...	1,422,305	4,232,373	2,718,478	505,633
March..	832,166	2,380,187	1,267,301	203,453
April..	3,251,284	672,357	589,662	49,013
May...	2,827,777	465,217	1,503,351	31,179
June..	1,458,101	83,316	959,897	9,921
Total ..	29,084,369	49,831,035	33,773,371	2,478,325
1931-32				
July..	980,850	485,885	1,274,259	0
Aug...	2,519,453	4,335,392	3,941,136	0
Sept...	5,349,090	10,118,333	4,036,416	0
Oct...	7,230,536	9,148,401	2,312,143	0
Nov...	8,688,407	3,488,228	1,022,383	305,062
Dec...	8,247,516	4,418,616	866,890	2,211,844
Jan...	2,580,204	2,586,593	932,477	2,969,714
Feb...	2,503,066	1,645,964	133,516	2,120,904
March..	3,572,121	947,836	18,808	1,723,918
April..	1,207,142	356,824	80,881	958,607
May...	273,292	0	344	606,974
June..	109,206	12,125	0	0
Total...	43,266,883	37,544,247	14,619,253	10,897,023
1932-33				
July..	669	0	207	0
Aug....	0	10,837	13,779	0

Compiled from official sources.

GRAINS: Exports from principal exporting countries, July,
August and September 1931 and 1932

Crop and country	July		August		September	
	1931 1,000 bushels	1932 1,000 bushels	1931 1,000 bushels	1932 1,000 bushels	1931 1,000 bushels	1932 1,000 bushels
EXPORTS:						
WHEAT INCL. FLOUR-						
United States.....	17,454	4,841	11,919	5,851	11,729	2,642
Canada.....	14,162	21,629	14,259	19,777	16,840	28,607
Argentina.....	7,738	3,042	6,700	3,937	5,504	3,409
British India.....	447	b/ 84	507	a/ 0	286	0
Australia.....	12,376	a/ 7,672	7,963	a/ 5,816	10,675	6,228
Russia.....	4,347	a/ 0	20,759	a/ 848	17,789	5,448
Danube & Bulgaria a/	744	208	1,416	0	9,576	16
Total.....	57,268	37,476	63,523	36,229	72,399	46,350
CORN:						
United States.....	492	337	158	653	99	613
Argentina.....	43,158	29,263	36,890	25,227	41,156	19,067
RYE:						
United States.....	0	257	8	c/	17	0
Russia, Dan., Bulg. a/	643	9	749	34	2,134	1,243
BARLEY:						
United States.....	625	798	981	952	672	966
OATS:						
United States.....	32	361	219	1,114	317	405
FLAXSEED:						
Argentina.....	7,487	6,872	5,858	5,889	5,546	8,503
IMPORTS:						
WHEAT INCL. FLOUR-						
United States.....	1,644	1,027	1,349	496	1,094	--
FLAXSEED:						
United States.....	1,685	103	1,339	20	2,469	--

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Preliminary. b/ Sea Trade only.
c/ Less than 500 bu.

COTTON: Price per pound of representative raw cottons at
Liverpool October 14, 1932, with comparisons
(Converted at current exchange rate)

Description	1932								1931
	September				October				Oct.
	2	9	16	23	30	7	14	16	
PRICES	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
American									
Middling.....	9.50	9.27	8.51	8.76	8.25	8.40	7.81	7.66	
Low Middling.....	9.21	8.98	8.22	8.47	7.96	8.12	7.45	7.09	
Egyptian (Fully good fair)									
Sakellaridis.....	12.86	12.78	12.66	12.63	12.02	11.94	11.47	11.80	
Upper.....	11.38	11.29	10.91	10.88	10.23	10.38	10.04	8.91	
Brazilian (Fair)									
Ceara.....	9.50	9.27	8.51	8.76	8.25	8.40	7.81	7.41	
Sao Paulo.....	9.57	9.34	8.58	8.84	8.32	8.48	7.89	7.41	
East Indian									
Broach (Fully good).....	8.80	8.64	7.93	8.20	7.58	7.76	7.07	6.68	
Oomra #1, Fine.....	8.50	8.25	7.54	7.81	7.20	7.37	6.84	6.47	
Sind (Fully good).....	7.68	7.42	6.80	7.07	6.46	6.63	6.10	5.99	
Peruvian (Good)									
Tanguis.....	11.30	11.08	10.46	10.93	10.41	10.56	9.90	9.50	
Mitafifi.....	11.56	11.62	11.57	11.55	10.79	10.79	10.43	11.23	

Foreign Agricultural Service Division.

EXCHANGE RATES: Daily and average weekly and monthly values in
New York of specified currencies, July - October, 1932 a/

Country	Monetary unit	Mint par	1932						
			Month				Week ended		
			July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct. 1	Oct. 8	Oct. 15
			Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Argentina b/	Peso.....	96.48	58.56	58.57	58.59	58.58	58.35	58.58	58.58
Canada.....	Dollar.....	100.00	87.07	87.55	90.26	90.52	90.86	91.20	93.22
China.....	Shang. tael:	-	29.37	30.43	30.63	30.17	30.24	30.25	30.30
China.....	Mex. dollar:	-	20.55	20.97	21.27	20.96	20.99	21.25	21.44
Denmark.....	Krone.....	26.80	19.20	18.50	17.98	17.91	17.91	17.87	17.84
England.....	Pound.....	486.66	354.96	347.57	347.11	345.33	345.43	344.81	344.54
France.....	Franc.....	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.93
Germany.....	Reichsmark:	23.82	23.72	23.78	23.78	23.79	23.77	23.76	23.77
Italy.....	Lira.....	5.26	5.10	5.11	5.13	5.13	5.13	5.12	5.12
Japan.....	Yen.....	49.85	27.45	24.49	23.63	24.04	23.48	23.53	23.77
Mexico.....	Peso.....	49.85	27.73	28.57	29.92	31.24	30.63	31.19	31.38
Netherlands..	Guilder....	40.20	40.27	40.24	40.16	40.15	40.21	40.21	40.23
Norway.....	Krone.....	26.80	17.64	17.41	17.45	17.40	17.40	17.35	17.31
Spain.....	Peseta.....	19.30	8.05	8.06	8.10	8.17	8.17	8.19	8.16
Sweden.....	Krona.....	26.80	18.22	17.88	17.81	17.72	17.73	17.70	17.69

Federal Reserve Board. a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers. b/ Quotations are for gold pesos, paper pesos (m/n) computed at 44 per cent of gold exchange rate.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1 - October 8, 1931 & 1932

PORK: Exports from the United States, Jan. 1 - October 8, 1931 & 1932

	July 1 - Oct. 8		Weeks ending			
	1931	1932	Sept.17	Sept.24	Oct.1	Oct.8
GRAINS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wheat a/	33,734	9,553	51	1,022	308	371
Wheat flour b/	11,990	4,982	273	329	179	329
Rye	25	257	---	---	---	---
Corn	756	1,677	217	103	289	61
Oats	703	2,122	137	49	144	207
Barley a/	2,395	2,982	102	238	92	231
Jan. 1 - Oct. 8						
	1931	1932				
PORK:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Hams and shoulders, incl.						
Wiltshire sides	69,212	49,210	865	1,072	945	989
Bacon, incl. Cumberland						
sides	32,561	15,120	162	565	368	432
Lard	443,587	412,884	7,470	9,057	8,317	7,952
Pickled pork	12,553	10,725	145	195	129	257

Compiled from official records - Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Included this week: Pacific ports wheat, -- bushels, flour 46,100 barrels, from San Francisco, barley 231,000 bushels, rice 3,945,000 pounds. b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries as given by current trade sources

Country	Total shipments		Shipments, weeks ending			Total shipments July 1 to and incl. Oct. 8	
	1930-31 (Rev.)	1931-32 (Prel.)	Sept.24	Oct. 1	Oct.8	1931-32	1932-33
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America a/	354,008	333,638	7,872	8,426	10,406	90,080	84,720
Canada, 4 markets b/	273,437	206,258	10,087	13,838	9,844	60,254	104,533
United States	134,700	136,010	1,351	487	700	45,724	14,535
Argentina	121,696	144,572	1,240	768	519	23,520	10,865
Australia	148,500	161,404	2,548	1,408	2,316	33,784	22,032
Russia c/	92,784	71,664	952	1,912	1,176	45,888	7,472
Danube & Bulgaria c/	15,176	39,280	0	0	0	12,008	224
British India	10,197	2,913	0	0	0	576	0
Total e/	742,361	753,471	12,612	12,514	14,417	205,856	125,311
Total European ship a/ ..	615,392	597,976	10,768	3,959	2,953	173,512	90,304
Total ex-European ship a/	176,360	194,464	3,432	1,329	1,695	48,632	28,288

a/ Broomhall's Corn Trade News. b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert. c/ Black Sea shipments only. d/ Total exports as given by official sources. e/ Total of trade figures includes North America as reported by Broomhall's.

BUTTER: Prices at London, Berlin, Copenhagen, Montreal, San Francisco and New York, in cents per pound (Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	October 15, 1931	October 7, 1932	October 14, 1932
	Cents <u>a/</u>	Cents <u>a/</u>	Cents <u>a/</u>
New York, 92 score.....	35.50	20.50	21.00
San Francisco, 92 score.....	32.00	21.00	22.00
Montreal, No. 1 pasteurized.....	19.13	19.52	19.07
Copenhagen, official quotation....	20.51	15.27	14.57
Berlin, 1a quality.....	23.26	23.99	23.99
London:			
Danish.....	22.35	18.38	16.63
Dutch, unsalted.....	23.94	18.69	18.64
New Zealand.....	20.32	17.14	16.32
New Zealand, unsalted.....	20.49	17.61	17.10
Australian.....	20.36	15.99	15.25
Australian, unsalted.....	19.45	16.30	15.56
Argentine, unsalted.....	19.80	14.06	14.02
Siberian.....	17.54	13.74	13.70

a/ Converted to U.S. currency at prevailing rate of exchange.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		Oct. 14, 1931 <u>a/</u>	Oct. 6, 1932 <u>a/</u>	Oct. 13, 1932 <u>a/</u>
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets....	Number	76,924	59,926	64,111
Prices of hogs, Berlin.....	\$ per 100 lbs.	9.01	8.75	8.64
Prices of lard, tcs. Hamburg....	"	10.03	8.28	8.06
UNITED KINGDOM <u>b/</u> :				
Arrivals of continental bacon....	Sales	92,840	93,527	96,649
Prices at Liverpool, 1st qual.				
American green bellies.....	\$ per 100 lbs.	9.80	9.02	9.02
Danish green sides.....	"	11.22	9.55	8.56
Canadian green sides.....	"	<u>c/</u>	8.99	8.38
American short cut green hams	"	15.43	10.56	10.23
American refined lard.....	"	9.50	7.48	7.21

Liverpool quotation are on the basis of sales from importers to wholesalers.

a/ Converted at current rate of exchange. b/ Week ended Friday. c/ No quotation.

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